

# THE WHIG.



OUR UNION IS PERFECT—OUR CAUSE IS JUST!

For President of the United States,

**HENRY CLAY,**

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN,**

OF NEW JERSEY.

ELECTORS OF PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

**John I. Guion,**

Of Warren,

**Peter B. Starke,**

Of Louisville,

**Alex. B. Bradford,**

Of Marshall,

**T. Jones Stewart,**

Of Wilkinson,

**Isaac N. Davis,**

Of Panola,

**Henry Gray,**

Of Winston.

Whig Principles and Measures.

1st. A SOUND NATIONAL CURRENCY, regulated by the will and authority of the Nation.

2d. An adequate REVENUE, with fair PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

3d. JUST RESTRAINTS ON THE EXECUTIVE POWER, embracing a further restriction on the exercise of the VETO.

4th. A faithful administration of the public domain, with an equitable DISTRIBUTION OF THE PROCEEDS OF THE SALES OF IT AMONG ALL THE STATES.

5th. AN HONEST AND ECONOMICAL administration of the General Government, leaving public officers perfect freedom of thought and of the right of suffrage, but with suitable restraints against improper interference in elections.

6th. An amendment of the Constitution, limiting the incumbent of the presidential office to a SINGLE TERM.

7th. With respect to the station which that portion of our population engaged in MECHANICAL pursuits ought to occupy in the United States, I think that all citizens, native and naturalized, with no regard to their respective vocations, should enjoy such consideration in society as is due to their virtue and intelligence, their industry, sobriety and general deportment.—HENRY CLAY.

8th. Let me not be misunderstood—and I entreat that I may not be MISREPRESENTED.—I am NOT advocating the revocation of a HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF. I AM FOR ABIDING BY THE PRINCIPLES OF THE COMMERCE ACT. I am for doing what no Southern man of fair candid mind ever yet denied—giving to the country a revenue which would provide for the economical wants of Government, and at the same time giving equal protection to our home industry.

9th. Speech of Henry Clay in the United States Senate, March 1st, 1842.

10th. LOCO FOCO PRINCIPLES. Locofocoism rallies under the banner which an indignant people have once trampled in the dust. "Martin Van Buren and the Sub-Treasury; the purse and the sword in the hands of the President; no credit; no paper money; no Tariff; thirty-seven millions a year public expenses, and nothing to pay; high salaries to office holders, and low wages to laborers; standing army in time of peace; negro testimony in the navy; party servility; entire public good in the selection of public officers; and repeal and repudiation of public engagements and public liabilities!"

11th. Sentiments of Henry Clay.

EXTRACTS FROM HIS SPEECHES.

"I shall stand erect, with a spirit unconquered, whilst life endures, ready to second the exertions of the people in the cause of Liberty, the Union and National Prosperity."

"The colors that float at the mast-head should be the credentials of our seamen."

"No portion of our population is more loyal to the Union, than the hardy fishermen of the coast, they cling to it as their best, their greatest, their last support."

"The glorious banner of our country, with its unquarred stars and stripes, still proudly floats at its mast-head—with sterling hearts and strong arms, we can surmount all our difficulties. Let us rally around that banner, and firmly resolve to perpetuate our liberties."

"I have no fears for the safety of the Union; whilst our liberties are preserved, it is a tough and strong cord, as all will find, which shall presumptuously attempt to break."

"Our agricultural is our greatest interest; it ought ever to predominate, and all others should bend to it."

"The measure of the wealth of a nation is indicated by the measure of its protection of its industry."

"Merchants, mechanics, traders, laborers, never cease to reflect that without freedom you can have no commerce, or business, or that without laws, you can have no security for permanent liberty."

"This government is to last, I trust, for ever; we may at least hope it will endure until the waves of population, cultivation, and intelligence, shall have washed the Rocky Mountains, and mingled with the Pacific."

"Nations, like men, fail in nothing which they boldly attempt, when sustained by virtuous purposes and firm resolution."

"Let us create a home market, to give further scope to the consumptions of the produce of American industry."

# YAZOO CITY:



Friday, July 26, 1844.

J. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

NOTICE—Hereafter the payment for ALL Advertisements will be due after the first insertion—those from a distance MUST be paid for in ADVANCE. JOB WORK to be paid for on DELIVERY. January 1, 1844.

# THE CANVASS!

The Hon. J. I. GUION, one of the Whig Electors for the State at large, will leave home on the 15th inst., on a campaign through the State, and will address the people at the following places and times:

At Charleston, Tallachatchee county, on Friday, July 26th.

At Panola, Panola county, on Monday, July 29.

At Oxford, Lafayette county, on Wednesday, July 31st.

At Chulahoma, Marshall county, on Friday, August 2nd.

At Herantoo, De Soto county, on Monday, August 5th.

At Holly Springs, Marshall county, on Wednesday, August 7th.

Whig papers throughout the State will please publish. And all persons friendly to the cause are requested to give publicity. Further appointments will be made known in due time.

We are indebted to our friends Capt Wallis and P. A. Waters of the Volant, for late papers.

We are indebted to our friends Mr. Robert Wallace of this place, and Messrs. V. & L. G. Gallaway of New Orleans, for late papers.

THE RIVERS.—The Yazoo river continues to rise slowly; having risen only a quarter of an inch in the last 24 hours.

The Ohio river is reported to be high—At Pittsburgh, on the 8th inst., there were 16 feet in the channel. At Louisville, on the 10th inst., there was 24 feet in the channel below the Falls.

The Mississippi river is falling fast at Vicksburg.

Other rise in the Mississippi is reported to the late heavy rains.

# More Riots and Murders in Philadelphia.

On the first page of to-day's paper, will be found an account of the recent riots in Philadelphia, and it is truly shocking to the feelings of every well-disposed American citizen to see the causes which led to these riots and the extent to which they are carried. From the accounts which we to-day publish, it will be seen that foreigners were again the aggressors; and from this fact, we are the more confirmed in our opinion, that some change ought to be made in our naturalization laws. In a country like ours, which is daily gathering a population from every portion of the whole civilized world, something should be done by the general government, that would protect our native born citizens against the aggressions of foreigners. Men are here thrown together under all the various prejudices and predilections that can be implanted in the mind from the various countries, customs, and institutions, civil, social, political and religious, known in those countries from which they hail—each seeking his own fortune or fame, in the pursuit of which, interests clash, prejudices are aroused, and passions ranke in the breasts of aspirants; hence, the cause of those bloody and disgraceful riots, and the necessity of a change in the laws relative to foreigners who wish to become citizens of this country.

Our dates from Philadelphia are up to the 12th inst., at which time all was quiet.

# Decency and Dignity.

The Vicksburg Sentinel, we believe, pretends to be the leading locofoco paper in the State, and lays claim to the distinction of being the organ of the party.—We make room in our columns to-day, for an insertion of the following portion of its editorial writings, in order to assist the said paper in displaying before the public, its character for decency and dignity. We like to see the press establish a character, and we are willing to render our assistance in this behalf, whenever in our power. We therefore, give the following chaste, dignified, and gentlemanly language:

"HENRY CLAY STILL A GAMBLER AND BLACKLEG.—The Whigs are making capital for Mr. Clay by representing him as quite a

psalm singing, puritanical personage, having the greatest horror of the card table and race track. Now it has been proved that he was recently on the stand at the Louisville races, and Gen. J. M. McCalla declares that as late as the 4th of July last, [1843] he played and won several hundred dollars.

It is also shown that he bought a book from Green, (not Jeff. Green, the whirling Coon minstrel,) the reformed gambler, and then challenged him to a game of 'seven up' for the price of it. Now we have never heretofore said any thing—we never intended to say any thing—about Mr. Clay's passion for women, wine and cards; but when his friends seek to gain for him the support of the pious and exemplary, by hypocritical and false statements, it is time his frailties should be exposed. He has the follies, the low degrading passions of many men of the world; he is a gamester, a wine bibber and a leecher, a profane swearer, a duellist and an abettor of duelling, and it is both sinful and shameful to be decrying every body else, and holding him up as a saint."

The profound magnanimity and high-toned noble bearing of the above, is a little beyond our powers of eulogy, and carries with it such distinguished marks of self commendation that praise from us would be quite useless. The dignity and polish of the American Press is a theme upon which we love to dwell. But such elevated sentiments—such erudition—such evidence of high respect for public taste, and such marked efforts to meet and honor the moral sensibilities of the reading public, as the above article, overwhelm us quite.

But to be serious. A part of the business of this paper is to protect the moral and political dignity and honor of our country. We, therefore, hold up to public gaze and public scorn, the above evidence of party and paltry prostitution and recklessness. If the editor of the Sentinel thinks that such foul-mouthed slander will lower HENRY CLAY in the estimation of the American people, or derogate one particle from his high standing, he is very much mistaken. He must recollect that if not all, very nearly all of the American people have selected Mr. Clay to be the honored recipient of their suffrages for the highest political office in the world; and that the selection is hailed with glad enthusiasm and cordial greeting from Maine to Louisiana, and from the rivers of the West to the shores of the East.

This foul vulgarity toward such a man, so far beyond the reach of decent contempt, that the English language does not furnish the means of noticing it as it deserves.

"The assertion of this general McCalla, himself a notorious gambler, drunkard, liar and blackguard—a man who was proven a liar seventeen times in one week, and afterwards received a public kicking in the streets of Frankfort, Ky., for promulgating lies against a gentleman at that place, ought to go far to convict Mr. CLAY of the charges here preferred against him.

Ed. Whig.

# THE HUGE PAW IN MOTION!

Changes, Changes.

They Come! They Come! and still They Come!!!

The Polkococo presses throughout the country, are constantly informing their readers of changes which they have heard of from the Whig to the Polk ranks, but in no instance have they given the names of the persons who have thus changed, except some three or four, and even two of those have come out in publications and denied the foul accusation.

We will now give a few of the desertions from the locofoco to the Whig ranks, and these changes are not only of individuals, but whole battalions are leaving the wavering front of our political foes.

We extract the following account of changes from the Milledgeville (Ga.) Journal:

# CHANGES FOR THE WHIGS.

"The work goes bravely on!" Every mail brings us intelligence of change—change from modern Polk Democracy, to HENRY CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN. Senator SHINN, of Virginia, for years a distin-

guished member of the democratic party in that State has taken the field for our candidates, and bidden adieu to democracy. This he does in an able letter, which has created a panic in the party in old Virginia. Old "Nous Verrons" is trembling at the prospects before him.

[We here make an extract from Mr. Shinn's letter. Hear what he says:

"Not being able to get my first choice, I must take my second—I am for Henry Clay; between whose political opinions and those of Gen. Jackson's there is but one shade's difference, and that is on the subject of the United States Bank."]

In addition to these, there is Henry O'Reilly, formerly editor of the Albany Argus, one of the leading locofoco newspapers in the State of New York. John Henderson of St. Louis, Missouri. M. M. Randall, of Marion county, Va. C. F. Demsey, of Eaton, Ohio. Odin Hays, of the same State. B. F. Blood, of Dracutt, Mass.—all, formerly, leading democrats in their States, have come out for the Whig cause.

The Miners (Pa.) Journal says, that "four locofocos, last week, joined the Clay Club."

The Troy Whig says, that a gentleman of intelligence writes from Vermont that the locos of that State are deserting the Polk standard by hundreds.

The Fairmont Pioneer, of Virginia, thus speaks of the public sentiment in that region:

POLK AND DALLAS.—With these candidates before the people the Locos will secure to themselves an unparalleled defeat. Nothing can save them. The great mass of the people know nothing about these candidates, and notwithstanding the predilections of the locofocos for the success of their party, yet a great many of them will never vote for men, whose names have hardly been known beyond the limits of their own counties, at least, their own States.

In Western Virginia, and more particularly in Marion county, the nomination is strongly repobated. Numbers we could name, who would have voted for Old Tecumseh, Benton, Van Buren, Calhoun, or Cass, will never vote for Polk & Dallas.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican thus discourses:

"MORE CHANGES.—Among the noble delegation of Whigs from Westfield to the recent Whig meeting held at Town Hall, there were several who, until within a year, have been firm and ardent supporters of Locofocoism. They have seen and forsaken the error of their ways. They cannot swallow 'Polk and Dallas, Free Trade and Texas.'"

The Genesee county (N. Y.) Democrat, a strong Van Buren paper, refuses to support Polk and Dallas, and runs up the flag of Clay and Frelinghuyesen.

The Dayton (Ohio) Transcript, neutral hitherto, has come out for the Whig cause. From the Cambridge (Md.) Chronicle, we also extract the following:

Mn. Editor: I learn that various opinions are held and expressed in relation to my position as a party man at this time. In order to remove all doubts upon this subject, I now say that my political opinions have undergone a thorough change, and though for many years a consistent Jackson and Van Buren man, I am now a Democratic Whig; and am so for the reason that I have been deluded by the self-styled democrats. While I never wavered in casting my vote for the locofoco party, I often had doubts as to the correctness of their policy; but these doubts were always met by the promise that if I would have patience, these things would all work out right, and thus I kept on until I find our currency ruined, a determination to break down the laboring classes of our people (of which I am one) by putting down the Tariff, and a refusal to distribute the proceeds of the public lands among the States. These, with many other things persisted in by the party to which I long adhered, have determined me, at the ensuing elections, to vote for Pratt, Clay and Frelinghuyesen, and all the rest of the Whig candidates to be supported in the county at the ensuing elections, for county, State and National officers. EDWARD ROSS.

Black Water, 6th June, 1844.

We have another powerful ally in Thos. LORING, of North Carolina. This gentleman was for many years the Editor of the North Carolina Standard, then as well as now, the organ of the Locofoco party in that State. The paper which Mr. Loring now publishes, is the Independent, and at its mast-head is nailed the flag of Clay and Frelinghuyesen.

This will do for the present. The ball keeps rolling and gathers as it turns. New Whig papers are springing up all over the country, and beyond the limits of our State, the people are at work. Whigs of Georgia, up and at your opponents. There is opposition before you, but that is all; victory awaits you, if you but work—charge then upon the enemy.

Yes, the Ball rolls, and next week we will extract some more of its "gatherings", not having room for them in this paper. Even the above is sufficient to show that the huge paw of whiggery will completely demolish locofocoism by the first of November next.

THE OBJECT OF EDUCATION.—The aim of education should be to teach us rather how to think rather than to improve our minds, so as to enable us to think for ourselves, than to lead the memory with thoughts of other men.

# FOR THE YAZOO CITY WHIG. A NEW WHIG SONG.

Music—Boatman's Dance.

The Whigs will vote, the Whigs will sing. The Whigs are Whigs in any thing; And when the Whigs go to the Polls They'll vote for CLAY with all their souls.

CHORUS. Sing Whigs, we'll sing, Oh sing Whigs, we'll sing; We'll sing a song And sing it strong For CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN:

Hi, ho! the Whigs will sing 'Tho' the Locos say 'taint the thing', Hi, ho! the Whigs will sing 'Tho' the Locos say 'taint the thing'; Sing Whigs, &c.

The Locos met one day in May, To see how to beat old Henry Clay; They raised a mighty smoke And nominated—Jenny Polk. Sing Whigs, &c.

Butler, he stood up for Van, And said he was a mighty man; Others said, 'he kouldn't kum it,' 'Twas 'Treaty'—'wouldn't plun it.' Sing Whigs, &c.

Then a man from Ohio ris: Said he'd go for Cass or for; His neighbor pul'd him by the coat; Call'd him flat—a Buckeye shoot. Sing Whigs, &c.

Just then, another Ohio man Jump'd right upon the Speaker's stand; 'Polk nor Van' he knew 'would do,' 'Henry Clay would beat 'em blue.' Sing Whigs, &c.

Then said a man late of Cork, Who now hailed from the State of York, 'McJackson would do the thing was nate; 'Polk and Van and all would 'tate.' Sing Whigs, &c.

A Kentuckian said they all were gumps, 'Who was?' he'd ask, 'ould Old Tecumseh?' 'For Van and polk, they be cast; He'd go for Johnson, or he'd bust. Sing Whigs, &c.

Last a man from way down South, He got up and stretched his mouth; 'For polk and Texas, he would go it,' 'Jackson's letter'—'he could show it.' Sing Whigs, &c.

With polk they put old Silas Wright, But when they sent, he was 'at night'; Said he was sure they must be jokin', And not at him their fun be polkin'. Sing Whigs, &c.

Then they thought that George M. Dallas Might look well if in a palace, So they put him down along with polk, And left old Dick to cuss and croak. Sing Whigs, &c.

Now Whigs, I think they're mighty soft, To think so soft with such a craft; We'll beat 'em sure as polk is pish, With HENRY CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN! Sing Whigs, &c.

# COMMERCIAL.

From the N. O. Com. Bulletin, July 20.

COTTON.—In our last semi-weekly report an advance of 3/4 c. per lb., with an active demand and large sales for our reduced stock in first hands, said to be under 9,000 bales, with receipts of the week only 600 bales. The sales since have been on the same scale, viz: 1,000 to 1,500 bales per day for the European market—prices all the time hardening as the stock decreases; and we now quote a full 1/4 c. per lb. advance on all the qualities since the late European accounts were received, and correct our quotation accordingly.

We may remark that strictly Middling Louisiana and Mississippi sells at 7 1/4-8 a 7 1/4-8 c. in stock over Middling Fair.

# LIVERPOOL CLASSIFICATION

Louisiana and Mississippi.

INFERIOR, 4 a 5  
ORDINARY, 5 1/2 a 6 1/2  
MIDDLING, 6 1/2 a 7 1/2  
MIDDLING FAIR, 7 1/2 a 8  
FAIR, 8 1/2 a 9  
GOOD FAIR, 9 a 10  
GOOD AND FINE, 10

# ADVERTISEMENTS.

GILMORE & HENDERSON, Commission Merchants, New Orleans.

J. McFARLAND, AGENT, YAZOO CITY.

I AM prepared to make advances on Cotton to be shipped to the above House, and to furnish BAGGING, ROPE, etc. to their friends in this place.

J. McFARLAND, Ag't. Yazoo City, July 26, 1844. 3-t.

# NOTICE.

LETTERS Testimony were granted at the June Term, 1844, of the Honorable Probate Court of Yazoo county, State of Mississippi, to the undersigned, on the estate of William George, Senr. dec'd.—All persons indebted to said estate, will come forward and make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

BAILY W. GEORGE, Ex'r &c. July 19, 1844. 2-tf.

# NOTICE.

LETTERS Testimony were granted at the June Term, 1844, of the Honorable Probate Court of Yazoo county, State of Mississippi, to the undersigned, on the estate of Eleanor E. Alston, dec'd. All persons indebted to said estate will come forward and make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, within the time limited by law or they will be barred.

BAILY W. GEORGE, Ex'r &c. July 19, 1844. 2-tf.

# TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, William H. Robards, did by deed, bearing date the 23rd of August, A. D. 1841, convey to the undersigned in Trust, to secure the payment of certain debts in said deed specified and set forth, the following Negroes to wit: Primus, Sylvia, Nelly, Jane, Little Primus, Clinton, Jim, Albert, Alice, Hilliard, Judy, Milly, Jerry and Algernon; which said Deed is recorded in the Office of the Clerk of the Probate Court of Washington county, in Book K., pages 313, 314 and 315. And whereas, the undersigned having been satisfied that the debts mentioned in said Deed, are still unpaid, and having been duly requested to execute the provisions of said Deed: Now, therefore, be it known, that under and by virtue of the power and authority in said Deed, I will, on Saturday, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1845, at the Court House door in the county of Washington, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the Negroes in said Deed conveyed, and above named, or so many thereof as may be necessary to pay and satisfy the debts specified in said Deed, and all expenses connected with this Trust.

The title is believed to be good, but I will convey only such as I am authorized by said Deed to convey.

ROBERT B. GILLIAM, Trustee. By his Agent, CARTER B. HARRISON. July 19, 1844. 3-28t.

# The State of Mississippi, PROBATE COURT, YAZOO COUNTY, July Term, 1844.

To the Hon. James R. Burrus, Judge, &c.

THE undersigned, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Levi Mainor, dec'd., would represent that by exhibit (A.) herewith filed, it will appear to your Honor that said estate is indebted several hundred dollars and that there is no personal property unadministered. Your petitioner would further represent unto your Honor that petitioner's intestate died seized and possessed of the following real estate, situated, lying and being in Yazoo county, to wit: Northwest quarter of northeast quarter and east half northwest quarter Section 3, Township 10, Range 2, West, containing 121 50-100 acres more or less. The south west quarter, southeast quarter Section 31, Township 11, Range 2, West, containing 40 07-100 acres more or less. East half northwest quarter Section 2, Township 10, Range 2, West, containing about 81 34 100 acres. South half, east half southeast quarter Section 34, Township 11, Range 2, West, containing 40 51-100 acres or thereabouts. East half northeast quarter Section 3, Township 10, Range 2, West, containing about 81 acres. Petitioner prays that said land be sold on a credit of twelve months, for payment of the debts of said estate, &c.; that Citations issue to all interested, to show cause at the September Term, 1844, of this Court, why a decree of sale should not be made, and that said Citation be published 30 days in the Yazoo City Whig, a newspaper published in Yazoo county, and served upon the heirs at law of Levi Mainor, dec'd. As in duty bound, your petitioner will ever pray, &c.

Q. D. WEBB, Adm'r. de bonis non of Levi Mainor, dec'd.

Ordered, that Citations herein prayed for be published.

Witness the Hon. J. R. Burrus, Judge of Probate for Yazoo county, this 10th Monday of July, 1844, and seal of said Court.

JAMES M. HENDERSON, Cl'k. July 26, 1844. [pr. fee \$23] 3-tf.

# For New Orleans.

THE lightdraft and substantial built steamer, and regular Packet, Gov. Morehead, Jas. GARLAND, Master, will leave for New Orleans, on Friday, the 2d of August. For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply on board. Yazoo city, July 26, 1844. 3-2t

Shropshire, Coleman & co. Commission Merchants, AND Dealers in Staple Goods, MAIN STREET, YAZOO CITY.

Will furnish general supplies for Plantation and Family use.

J. P. SHROPSHIRE, Yazoo city, W. & D. COLEMAN, Franklin. July 12, 1844. 1-tf.

# DISSOLUTION.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the subscribers under the style of LEACH, THOMPSON & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Samuel Graves is alone authorized to settle the business, and to use the name of the firm only in liquidation.

W. W. LEACH, R. N. THOMPSON, SAM'L GRAVES. Yazoo city, July 5, 1844. 1-tf.

# NOTICE.

AT the ensuing Aug. Term of the Probate Court of Yazoo county, I will, as Guardian for Joseph and Adeline Martin, make an annual settlement.

W. DORSEY, Guardian. Yazoo city, July 5, 1844. 52-3t.

# BLANK BILLS OF LADING

For Sale at this OFFICE.